

NORFOLK LOCAL CONTINUED—BERKLEY NEWS.

THE RIGHTS OF THE BOERS

Vast Audience Cheers Hon. Webster Davis' Address.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS

Former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Whose Journey to South Africa Attracted the Attention of the Whole Country, Tells the People of Washington What He Saw—Charges England With Forcing War that She Might Rob the People of Their Gold Mines.

Hon. Webster Davis, who recently visited the Transvaal, and immediately on his return to the United States resigned the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, in order that he might acquaint the people of the United States with "The Rights of the Boers," addressed a vast audience in the Grand Opera House, Washington City, Sunday night. Following is his address:

"The Boers of South Africa," said Mr. Davis, "are among the pioneers of freedom—heroes of civil and religious liberty. They were the torch bearers who blazed the pathway for civilization through the primeval forests of the southern part of that 'dark continent' which has been the marvel of the ages. No country in all the world contains a nobler race of men and women; the descendants, too, of the heroic Netherlands who under William the Silent, wrested the independence of Holland from the hand of the Spanish tyrant. No people in all the world's history have made a more valiant effort to secure liberty for future peoples than they. And no people have endured more hardships in the cause of liberty and equality of rights than they. In deed, it was and is their unconquerable love for liberty that has caused all their troubles."

"Years ago," Mr. Davis continued, "the Boers planted the seed of liberty in the fertile valleys of the Cape of Good Hope, where a strong national spirit developed as early as 1806, when the colony passed into the hands of England. Soon thereafter ill-feeling arose between the Boers and the English."

Mr. Davis entered upon an exhaustive review of the relations between the Boers and the British government from that time to the present. He described the "great trek" northward after the emancipation of their slaves, the foundation of the republic of Natal and its absorption by England and the rise of the South African republic. England's acquisition of the diamond fields at Kimberley was characterized by a transaction without a parallel "for cupidity, dishonesty and injustice." Of the material growth of the Dutch republics Mr. Davis said:

"Cities with all the modern improvements sprang up on the veldt and in the valleys as if by magic, and everywhere the church and school house told the story of the people's progress. It is no wonder the Boers became intensely proud of their homes in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and well may they feel that pride, for they have their homes in one of the grandest belts of valley, mountain and plain that the world has in it."

"In the light of the past history of the rise and fall of empires, of the sad wrecks of proud and haughty nations, who hated justice and honor and right, but loved tyranny, oppression and wrong, that are strewn along the pathway of the centuries, I cannot but believe that God has intended that in the two South African republics liberty and equality of rights shall prevail, and the rugged, brave-hearted, God-fearing Boers shall be forever free."

"But finally this period of peace and rest was broken by the discovery of gold in the Transvaal. Then it was that the British government determined to seek a pretext for obtaining control of the richest gold fields in the world as it had before secured the richest diamond fields. That this is the real cause of the present war no one can doubt who will listen to the frequent remarks made by Englishmen in South Africa, as well as in England, that 'the gold mines in the Transvaal are worth fighting for and we are going to keep on fighting until we get them.' The British love for gold is proverbial. Wherever gold has been discovered, there the British have turned a wistful and longing eye. When gold was discovered in Alaska, only a few years ago, it will be remembered how quickly an effort was made to extend the Canadian line far enough westward to take in the gold fields. And no doubt had the British government not been anticipating the present troubles over the gold fields in the Transvaal there would have been trouble on the part of the United States government in keeping control of the gold fields in Alaska."

Referring to the Jameson raid and certain incidents connected with it, Mr. Davis asked:

"How long would the people of our republic stand idly by if foreigners from any country in the world were to come here and after getting rich in our gold mines would undertake to control our government, and failing to do so would endeavor to destroy it?"

"No flimsier pretext for robbery and murder ever emanated from the wicked cabinet in Europe in its palmy days than the British demand for a five-year franchise in the South African republic. If this demand were granted not an Englishman in the Transvaal would renounce allegiance to the Queen and swear eternal allegiance to the government of the South African republic as against the British government. The idea was to obtain the power to control the government of the republic and at the same time remain British subjects. Who ever before heard of such a proposition? Would the citizens of the United States be willing to allow British subjects or the subjects of any other power to come here and control our own elections and our own government and at the same time not renounce their allegiance to their own countries?"

"The simple truth of the matter is that the British government forced President Kruger into a quarrel with it by its own policy. While negotiations were pending, British troops were being massed in South Africa. The basis of the nego-

tations meanwhile were ingeniously shifted so that as the British preparations for war had grown more complete the acceptance by the Boers of the so-called British terms would mean an ever-increasing measure of submission and humiliation on the part of the Transvaal.

"The British demands were trumped up and are without a sound basis, either in morals or in law. It is a sad spectacle of the strongest empire in the world bringing domineering pressure to bear upon a tiny republic to influence a change of certain domestic policies, which are, in no sense, a part of the business of that empire. For the Boers to comply with the demands of the British government would have meant the sacrifice of every vestige of essential sovereignty belonging to the Transvaal as an independent republic."

"The question of the naturalization of foreigners in the South African republic is no more the business of the British government than are the naturalization laws of the republic of Mexico a matter of concern to the republic of the United States of America. It is one of those questions of internal policy that pertains only to the Transvaal government."

"The Boers have been greatly abused by the British because it is alleged they began the war. In other words, the Boers were too hasty; they would not wait until all the British troops had arrived in South Africa. Who ever heard of such nonsense? That great civilized nation of 400,000,000 of people are complaining because the people of the two little republics who do not number, all told, more than 300,000 people, including men, women and children, insisted upon issuing their ultimatum and then proceeded to give battle before the British hosts should arrive. While on the Boer side, all told, there were not more than 30,000 men, and these had but a few inferior cannons and no bayonets or swords at all. Practically the only arms they had were Mauser rifles."

"One Boer to ten British. And yet the Boers were not trained soldiers; only simple, plain farmers; like the thousands of rugged farmers in our own country. They are just plain, common people, precisely the same kind of people that Abraham Lincoln loved."

"As citizens of the greatest republic in the world, with which side should we sympathize? I say our sympathies should go out to that brave little band of patriots who are struggling to keep alive forever the fires of liberty upon the altars of those two young republics."

"We have seen many charges made by British officers and British newspaper correspondents that the Boers have frequently outraged the white flag and the red cross flag. Upon investigation, not only among the Boers themselves, but among the 4,000 British prisoners, including the officers, who were at Pretoria when we were there, we learned that these charges were absolutely unfounded. On the contrary we did learn that this was a set job to deceive not only the people of Great Britain at home, but to deceive the people of other civilized countries. The truth is, I defy contradiction that the British soldiers themselves are the parties who violated many of the rules of civilized warfare, and frequently ignored the white flag and also the red cross flag. It was my fortune to witness some of these scenes myself. On the top of Spion's Kop, when that wonderful battle was almost over, a young Boer soldier—not more than seventeen years of age—was passing by a wounded British soldier, and the British soldier asked him for a drink of water; as the tender-hearted Boer had was kneeling down by his side to let him drink water from his own canteen, the British soldier suddenly thrust a bayonet into the poor boy's side. And I myself talked with him, and kneeling by him, shed tears when he died."

"During the battle of Dundee there was a lull in the firing for a time, on account of the Boers seeing a buggy approaching them rapidly and floating a white flag. All awaited its arrival. At a distance of about 600 yards from them the buggy stopped, wheeled about, dropped the white flag and that innocent looking buggy was suddenly transformed into a murderous Maxim gun, which killed nearly a dozen Boers. I talked with the man who captured that flag and saw it myself. It was a white flag with a small black stripe through the center, but at a short distance away it seemed perfectly white; that flag is now in the hands of Colonel Blake, the brave American soldier who commands the Irish brigade, which is composed almost entirely of Irish-Americans, and no braver men are in the Boer army, said General Joubert to me."

"Mr. Davis described the storming of Spion's Kop by the Boers, after the British had occupied it, and his own visit to the battlefield seven days later. "When the fight began," he said, "a giant Boer, in the prime of strength and manhood, was seen carrying a small Boer flag; in a short time he fell to rise no more. Then an old white-haired veteran picked up the fallen banner and, waving it, urged his comrades on. With flowing hair and flashing eyes the old man rushed on, and suddenly a shell hit him in the head, and the little flag fell to the ground, however, a barefooted lad only thirteen years of age, who had been fighting in his shirt sleeves, leaped like a panther to the old man's side and snatching the flag from his grandfather's nerveless hand, raised it aloft and pushed on. A mighty shout arose from the Boers as they saw that gallant deed, and with renewed courage they made a fearful charge; following the flag they rushed like an avalanche over the British trenches and Spion's Kop was won."

Gen. Burgers, the Boer commander, announced at a public meeting the cessation of artillery fire that the dead might be buried, but for several days without success. Finally Gen. Buller accepted the Boer proposal to bury the dead and offered to pay the bill. "General Burgers regarded this reply as an insult," Mr. Davis asserted. "But, nevertheless, concluded to bury the British dead. Then I visited the top of Spion's Kop and saw there the most horrible sight that could be imagined. Upon every hand were helmets, belts, canteens, bayonets and wearing apparel scattered about covered with clotted blood. We saw feet and hands protruding through the ground, all swollen and shrunken, and the rest of the body was covered with a thin coating of earth. The explanation was that these poor British soldiers had been buried by their comrades under only a few inches of dirt. In other places we saw scores of dead British soldiers lying on the top of the ground just where they had fallen, no attempt having been made to bury them."

"As we descended from the hill we met the Boers going up to bury the British dead, who had been so sadly neglected by their own comrades and commanders, who amuse themselves by calling the Boers savages."

"Brave were the ancient Greeks of Athens and Sparta, who, with their allies, stood up to battle and to die to defend themselves against Asiatic invasion. Brave was Alexander the Great and his Macedonianians on the battlefield of Issus, where they won a victory against overwhelming odds. Brave was the struggle of the Tyrolese against the legions of Napoleon. Brave the stand made by the Swiss for liberty against the Hapsburgs. Brave the wonderful charge of Pickett's men and the equally brave defense of the Union troops on the crimson heights of Gettysburg. Brave were the heroic dead who fell at Salamis and Marathon. Brave, indeed, were the famous 300 at Thermopylae. But equally brave, gallant and chivalrous are the humble peasants of the veldt, who, defending the passes of the Drakensberg, or seeking death, climbing the rugged sides of Spion's Kop, willing to die, if need be, to save their beloved republics from the British yoke of oppression."

"These men have the same spirit that prompted the farmers to face death for liberty at Lexington green; that nerve to the arms of Americans at Saratoga, Bunker Hill and Brandywine; that warmed the hearts of Washington and his shivering patriots at Valley Forge; and at New Orleans, where Jackson and his men taught old England that easier were it to hurl the rooster mountain from its base than to force the yoke of slavery upon men determined to be free."

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"Then why should we not sympathize with them? Why should not the greatest republic in the world assist the smallest of republics in the world 'liberty' to become obsolete in our national lexicon? Must this greatest republic of the world's history chain its destiny to the chariot wheels of the British empire in her mad race for land and gold? Shall the fair name of this great republic, whose prowess on land and sea has been the marvel of the century, be used in Europe, by British officials and the British press, as a menace to other European powers who are anxious to assist the Boers in their brave struggle for freedom and independence?"

"Let us not drift away from the principles and doctrines of our fathers. Let us listen to the cry for help from all who struggle for liberty and justice. Let it not be said by future historians that this great republic arose in splendor and grandeur, that made the world stare, but it hated justice and liberty; it halted on its bright and shining march; it fell, and as it was going down the despotisms of earth, grinning from the tops of bloody thrones, shouted: 'We told you so, we told you so.' Oh, may the eighty millions of American freemen see to it that the world may know that the sympathies are not with Great Britain, but with the struggling Boers, and let it be known that they believe the cruel war waged in South Africa should stop, and stop at once."

Norfolk Local (Continued.)

THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

PALM SUNDAY AND HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

Such summer-like weather as prevailed Sunday brought church-goers out in great numbers. All the churches had large congregations at each service.

The Catholic and Episcopal churches held the usual Palm Sunday services. On former occasions the branches from the cedar tree were supplemented in place of the original palm leaves. This year, however, every Catholic church in the city used the original palm, and the change was complimented by believers of the faith. At the 8 o'clock service Sunday night Father O'Hara, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church, preached a short sermon, taking for his subject "The Holy Eucharist." He said it was the duty of every Catholic to receive the Sacrament of the Holy Communion, during the Easter season.

This week is what is known as Holy Week, and services will be held in the Catholic and Episcopal churches Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The services at St. Mary's and the Sacred Heart Church on these days will take place at 8 o'clock in the morning, and in addition to the morning service on Good Friday, the Station of the Cross will be held at 8 o'clock at night.

On each of these days the Catholic churches have very interesting, pretty and solemn services.

JUDGE'S PRIVATE STAIRWAY.

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE FOR NORFOLK'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

Secretary Gage yesterday submitted to Congress an estimate made by Supervising Architect Taylor, of the Treasury Department, for \$10,500 additional to meet the changes in the construction of the new public building in this city. This will make the total cost of the building, ground not included, \$290,500.

The supervising architect's additional estimate, made a few days since, was \$7,500, but Judge Edmund Addill, Jr., of the United States Court, Eastern district of Virginia, went to Washington and urged that a private stairway and entrance to the building be made for the benefit of the court officials. It was estimated that this would cost \$3,000, and the estimate was increased by the addition of this sum. One of the principal reasons why Judge Addill wanted a private entrance was in order that he might attend to business on legal holidays, when the building will be closed.

East Lynnhaven Parish.

The rector of East Lynnhaven Parish announces the following services: Good Friday—Galilee Chapel, Virginia Beach, at 11 o'clock; Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceana, at 11; and the Chapel by the Sea at 3 o'clock, Easter Day—Galilee Chapel at 7 a. m. and 11 o'clock; Eastern Shore Chapel at 11 a. m. The Rev.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Gripp, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping cough, Croup, Smallpox, quick cure for Dr. Bull's Pills for Constipation, Trial, 25c per bottle.

W. B. T. Smith, of New Hampshire, has kindly consented to conduct the 11 o'clock services on Good Friday and Easter Day in Galilee Chapel. The pastor of the parish will be in the other churches.

On Easter Monday the annual election of vestrymen will take place in Eastern Shore Chapel at 11 o'clock. As other important business must be attended to a large number of qualified voters is hoped for.

BRAMBLETON.

The regular business meeting of the Anna Gordon Y will be held at the residence of Miss Lillie Trower, No. 127 Windsor avenue, at 8 o'clock this evening. All members are urged to attend, as matters of much importance will be transacted. A good speaker has been secured, and will make a brief address on temperance work. At the close light refreshments will be served.

The Board of Stewards of McKendree M. E. Church held a business meeting last night. Among the matters discussed was the contemplated improvements to the church edifice, which includes the putting in of new doors, for which a committee was appointed to look into, and the re-painting both the interior and exterior. All of this work is to be done in the near future.

Mr. Henry Cogod, of Boston, delivered a highly entertaining and instructive address before the B. Y. P. U. of Park Avenue Baptist Church last night on "The Love of Christ."

The Rusy Bee Society of Spurgeon Memorial Baptist Church is arranging a very attractive program for an entertainment to be given under its auspices in the near future.

Stone curbing and guttering will be laid on Clay avenue in front of McKendree Church. The material is already on the ground.

Mr. R. L. Walker, druggist, corner of Clay and Calhoun avenues, who has been sick at St. Vincent's Hospital for some weeks, is reported to be improving.

AN UNWELCOME SENSATION.

Brambleton was treated to a sensation Sunday evening, by the appearance of two white women who staggered under the influence of whiskey. The women had been riding in a buggy with a well-known bartender of this city, who after taking them to the country and getting them drunk was ashamed to ride to the city with them, and compelled them to get out of the buggy on the outskirts of Brambleton. They were arrested by Officer Quinn and sent to the station house. The man drove off and has not been heard from since.

ATLANTIC CITY.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. C. W. Maxwell, the services at Colley Memorial Church Wednesday night will be conducted by one of the elders.

The Atlantic City W. C. T. U. will hold an important meeting at its hall Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. At 4 o'clock the Loyal Temperance Legion will meet for a session of one hour.

The Earnest Workers of Central Avenue Baptist Church will have its regular business meeting at 8 o'clock to-night. A full attendance of members is desired, as matters of importance will be considered.

Dr. James G. Riddick will address the voters of Atlantic City Friday night.

BRIEF ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Yesterday was the thirty-fifth anniversary of the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox.

Workmen have commenced tearing down the old building on the site of the new Cumberland Street M. E. Church, corner of Freemason and Cumberland streets.

The Select Council meets in regular monthly session to-night. There will probably be a joint session of both bodies to elect a collector of delinquent personal taxes.

Atlantic Lodge of Masons had work in the first degree last night.

Grice Commandery will confer the degree of Knight Templar upon eight Sir Knights to-night. The conferring of this degree upon so large a number of candidates at one time is an unusual occurrence in Norfolk and will doubtless attract a large attendance of Sir Knights.

Captain C. A. Earnest and daughter left yesterday afternoon for Hanover county to attend the funeral of Mr. N. H. Talley, father of the late Mrs. C. A. Earnest, of Portsmouth, and Mrs. Jas. A. Williams, of this city.

Messrs. F. H. Herst, Paul McQuann and Charles Eaton, of Philadelphia, were in Norfolk yesterday.

Mr. Harvey L. Wilson, managing editor of the Richmond News, is a guest of the Monticello.

According to Bradstreet there were only seven cities in the country whose percentage of bank clearings was greater than that of Norfolk last week.

RHEUMATISM-CATARRA.

Caused by Impure Blood Cured by B. B. B.

BOTTLE SENT FREE.

At Last a Remedy That Cures to Stay Cured.

It is the deep-seated, obstinate cases of Catarrh and Rheumatism that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) cures. B. B. B. is the only remedy strong enough to search out the poison in the blood which causes Rheumatism and Catarrh, not only in the blood, but the bones, the joints, mucous membrane and the entire body, and eliminate or drain out the last vestige of the disease, and cure so there can never be a return of the symptoms. If you have been disappointed in sprays, liniments, medicated air, snuff, blood purifiers, etc., don't give up hope, but try B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). It has been thoroughly tested for past thirty years and has never failed to permanently cure obstinate Blood Diseases as Rheumatism, Ulcers, Catarrh, Eczema, after all other treatments had failed. Ask Burrow Martin & Co., Norfolk, and any store for B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm or 2 B. B. B.—Large bottles \$1, six bottles (full treatment) \$5. So sufferers may test B. B. B. we will send a TRIAL BOTTLE FREE on request to Virginian-Pilot readers. Write today. Personal medical advice free. Address BLOOD BALM CO., 51 Mitchell, St., Atlanta, Ga.

BERKLEY NEWS AND ADVERTISEMENTS

A HOME INSTITUTION

Berkley Council to Give Town Bank a Chance.

A Couple of Evening Fires—Slamers Seeking Religion—Weddings—Thief Turned Out of Town—Corner Stone Laying—Socks Social—Briefs.

The Town Council met last night in regular session, Captain M. C. Keeling in the chair and Messrs. Bland, Robertson, Jacobs, Martin, Bullock, Williams, Parks and Whitestone present.

The recorder showed a balance of \$45.69 on hand.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY. A committee of three, the recorder C. L. Old, Keeling and Bland, was appointed to confer with the merchants and Planters Bank of Berkley, in reference to depositing the town's money with that bank instead of the Citizen's Bank of Norfolk.

Mr. Bowman, of Norfolk, was heard in regard to making an atlas of the town and surrounding community in book form and asked the council to appropriate either \$20 or \$25 to purchase one of these books. The idea was disapproved of.

The salary of Inspector Robert Gray was increased to \$40 per month and he was authorized to collect \$1.50 from all persons able to pay this amount.

The Old Market Hall on Berkley avenue was reported unsafe and the mayor was instructed to notify the owners to put it in a safe condition or it would be condemned.

A communication was read and adopted asking the council to take action to secure 12 minute trips between Berkley and Norfolk in compliance with the laws.

Elder Powell, colored, was heard in relation to the county hospital and Craney Island health board plans. No action taken.

TWO AFTERNOON FIRES.

About 6 p. m. yesterday fire broke out in the attic of J. S. Winborne's residence, at South Norfolk, and though the fire ladders responded promptly and did good work, the house was considerably damaged. A defective flue caused the trouble. Fully insured.

A Colman's railway, P. Sheldon, on Colman's railway, was slightly damaged by the fire yesterday evening at about 6 o'clock, the fire catching from an explosion of a barrel of coal oil on deck. The tug Marmie put a stream on that ended the matter speedily.

THE REVIVAL.

The special service Sunday afternoon at the Berkley Avenue Baptist Church for men only, conducted by Rev. J. F. Love, of Suffolk, was largely attended and intensely interesting. Mr. Love used for his subject "A Strong Man," which was handled in such a manner as to enlist the deep interest of everyone present. At the conclusion of his sermon several manifested a desire for religion. There were several confessions of faith at the evening service. The meetings will continue this week, and the afternoon service will be changed from 3 to 3:30 o'clock.

WILL MEET TO-DAY.

Mr. W. J. Spence, a well-known young man of the town, and Miss Daisy Nichols, a very popular young lady and organist of Main Street Christian Church, will be married this morning at 8:45 o'clock and will leave on a short Southern tour. A reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Nichols, on Berkley avenue, last night at 8:30 o'clock.

A THIEF SERVED OUT.

Mr. C. B. Gibbs' hardware store was broken into last Saturday night some time after 12 o'clock and about \$25 worth of merchandise, consisting of pistols, knives, razors, etc., was stolen. The police officers were notified and began working the case. Sunday night Mr. Gibbs' porter, Hyman Taylor, colored, was arrested and a portion of the goods were found in his possession.

Mayor McCoy heard the case yesterday morning and dismissed it at the request of the complainant, the boy paying the cost, after which he was ordered out of town.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

The committee that has in charge the laying of the corner-stone of the new Methodist Church met yesterday afternoon at Mr. W. L. Berkley's store, Mr. W. L. Berkley was elected chairman.

Arrangements are being made for a meeting of Boer sympathizers at the Academy of Music next Sunday afternoon, when the principal speaker will be the Hon. Champ Clark, of Missouri.

AMUSEMENTS.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE."

"Under the Red Robe," one of the greatest romantic successes the Empire Theatre, New York, has ever produced and which ran at that famous playhouse for an entire season, comes to the Academy next Monday evening, April 16th, with the original scenery and beautiful costumes. The organization, which is a large and brilliant one, is headed by Mr. Edwin B. Tilton. He is a fine, handsome and manly actor. As Gil de Berault, "Under the Red Robe" he gives a vivid picture of a swash-buckling cavalier and guardsman of Cardinal Richelieu during the reign of Louis XIII. This character is not unlike Cyrano de Bergerac, the famous one, which is now creating such furore throughout the world. Gil de Berault, however, is very handsome, while Cyrano is made of a grotesque nose. Seats on sale Friday, April 13th. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.

City Guards Anniversary.

Yesterday was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Norfolk City Guards, and Captain B. W. Solomonsky and his men celebrated the day at Ocean View by an oyster roast. Colonel George W. Taylor, formerly of the Fourth Virginia Regiment, Captain T. J. Nottingham, of the Jackson Light Infantry and several other military men of the city joined with the Guards in the celebration. An enjoyable day was spent. About seventy of the Guards, in uniform, participated.

and Mr. W. B. Daugherty secretary. The corner-stone will be laid by Berkley Lodge No. 167, A. F. & A. M., assisted by the commanders and lodges of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Thursday, the 26th of this month. Rev. S. A. Steele, D. D., pastor of Centenary M. E. Church, South Richmond, will deliver the address.

THE SOCK SOCIAL.

Don't forget the Sock Social at Mr. C. B. Gibbs' on Liberty street, tonight. An excellent program has been arranged. Refreshments will be served. All bring their socks.

BRIEFS.

While engaged in a crap game at Money Point Sunday morning Edward Johnson was shot by Pellen Palmer (both are colored) in the left eye. Johnson was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital and there the bullet was extracted.

Miss Eliza Loeb, who was ill all last week, is much improved in health.

Mr. G. T. Winborne and wife and daughter, Miss Daisy, of Holland, and Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Winborne are guests of the family of Mr. E. J. Winborne, on Chestnut street.

Mr. S. W. Godwin spent Sunday in Richmond.

The schooners Ira D. Sturgis and Bessie Brown, two of Wiley Hacker Company's lumber fleet, are loading lumber at the Norfolk and Southern wharf for New York.

The regular monthly meeting of Trenchard Fire Department was held last night at the company's headquarters, business of importance being transacted.

Rev. T. C. Skinner filled Rev. J. F. Love's pulpit in Suffolk Sunday and returned home yesterday.

Mr. Miller is still confined to his residence by illness.

Mr. Harry Zacks, a young Berkley merchant, left for Baltimore yesterday to wed and bring his wife home to Berkley.

BERKLEY ADVTs.

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The Axe is

Cutting the Price.

I have saved 50 per cent. by buying my furniture of H. Goodman. He keeps a full line of furniture, Carpets, Mattings, Stoves and parlor goods and his prices can't be beat elsewhere in the three cities. You will never miss his place if you look for the big axe in front of his door. That is GOODMAN'S place, Liberty, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, next to R. Salisbury's dry goods department store. ap6-3t.

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SPRING SHOES.

We have the latest in Tan and Black, button and lace, we purchased before the rise in the prices, and can give you a better shoe for the money. Call and give us a look over the largest stock in town.

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